

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. It removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It. **LARGE 50c. BOTTLES** **At Leading Druggists.**

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake **HARFINA SOAP.**

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Harfina Medicated Soap, the best soap you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for Fifty cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 353 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 353 Broadway, New York. Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Trust no imitations.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

G. E. PHILBRICK 45 CONGRESS STREET, Portsmouth.

BENJ. GREEN 12 Market Square, Portsmouth.

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ROAST BROIL TOAST

The Automatic Wickless, Blueflame Oilstove

Burns Kerosene—Blueflame hotter than topheat, and NO DANGER. Complete Cabinet form insures a Double Concentration of Heat at the Burning Point, and protects against draughts.

The Test is in the Using and This Stove Stands the Test

As thousands of satisfied users all over the land will gladly testify

Cooks Instantly Bakes Perfectly Broils Thoroughly

This Stove is no experiment The prices are right

John P. Sweetser, Portsmouth, N. H.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

A CHANCE IN A MILLION

IF YOU ACT AT ONCE

To Invest in a Truly Great and Meritorious Gold Mining Proposition.

THE OZARK GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO.'S

FREE MILLING GOLD MINE That fed Baboon Gulch in Florence, Idaho, which gave up \$60,000,000 in placer gold in 1861-62. We offer a limited amount of ground floor stock at 25c per share (par value \$1.00). This mine has \$50,000 worth of machinery and development; it will pay regular dividends of 10 per cent per month on every dollar invested inside of six months, and will be worth par inside of twelve months. This is the best investment for the money that has ever been offered to the investing public. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. For further particulars, prospectus, report on mine, references, etc., address,

OZARK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.,

Moscow, Idaho.

NAVAL DISASTER.

Transport Topples Over In Brooklyn Dock.

Then Dock Itself Sinks In Fifty Feet Of Water.

Feared That Many Of The Workmen Were Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The United States transport Ingalls toppled over while laid up for repairs in the dry dock at the Erie basin, in Brooklyn, this afternoon. Latest reports from the scene of the accident say that one man was killed and about thirty were seriously injured. The wreckage is being cleared. The names of those injured will be obtained from the list of the men employed at the yard.

Later Details.

NEW YORK, June 15, 2:00 A. M.—About 250 laborers were at work on the vessel and the dock at the time of the disaster and in addition to these, it is supposed that there were about thirty Italian laborers in the hold of the ship, engaged in shifting the pig iron ballast. While the searooming workmen were struggling to escape, the dock itself, overbalanced by the weight of the vessel, turned up on its side and sank in fifty feet of water. Many of the laborers were borne into the water and jammed amidst the wreckage. How many were injured cannot be learned tonight. It is feared that many of those in the vessel's hold were drowned.

FERRY BOATS COLLIDE.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The ferry boats Mauchewick of the Central railroad of New Jersey and the Northfield of the Staten Island Rapid Transit company were in collision about six o'clock this evening, while entering their slips, which adjoin each other at the Battery. Several persons were injured. The Northfield has sunk in the East river near Pier five.

Feared Many Were Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 15, 2:00 A. M.—It is feared that many of the passengers on the Northfield were drowned. More than one hundred of them were dragged from the water. Capt. Daniel Gully of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the collision, says that immediately after it occurred, twenty five or thirty of the Northfield's passengers leaped into the water, and he is sure that more than one hundred people were drowned. The captains of other tugboats, however, do not think it was so serious. No bodies have yet been recovered from the water. At slack tide a diver will go down and explore the cabins of the Northfield.

LYNN'S FIRE.

LYNN, MASS., June 14.—The empire theatre was gutted by fire late tonight, the loss on the building being \$50,000, fully insured, and the loss to the occupants about \$10,000, partly insured. It is not known how the fire originated. The building was owned by the Lynn Market House corporation. The lower floor was occupied by stores and clubs.

LOCATION FOR NAVAL BASIN.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Secretary Long has appointed the following board of naval officers to go to Porto Rico and report on a location there for a naval basin, with particular view as to its importance to the strategic defenses of the United States and its proximity to the Isthmian canal: Capt. Cooper, Comdr. Berry, Lieut. Comdr. Stanton, Surgeon Lowndes and Civil Engineer Parks.

ILLINOIS' REMARKABLE RUN.

Newport News, Va., June 14.—The battleship Illinois arrived at the ship yard here this afternoon at five o'clock, after a remarkable run down the coast, in which she made an average speed per hour of sixteen knots, under normal draught.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the base ball games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 1, Boston 7; at Pittsburg. Cincinnati-Philadelphia, wet grounds. Chicago 1, New York 4; at New York. St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 2; at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington-Cleveland, Wet grounds. Boston 16, Detroit 7; at Boston. Athletics 7, Milwaukee 0; at Philadelphia. Baltimore 5, Chicago 10; at Baltimore.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Worcester 5, Toronto 10; at Worcester. Hartford 0, Rochester 0; thirteen innings; at Hartford. Providence 2, Buffalo 7; at Buffalo. Syracuse 9, Montreal 8; at Syracuse. Woods pitched for Syracuse.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lowell 1, Nashua 6; at Lowell. Portland 3, Augusta 1; at Portland. Lewiston 3, Bangor 0; at Lewiston. Haverhill 2, Manchester 6; at Haverhill.

CHENEY PAPER CO. ASSIGNS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 14.—The P. C. Cheney Paper Co., has assigned in favor of its creditors. The amount of the liabilities is not known and will not be until after the meeting that is to be held in Boston next Tuesday. From a high authority it is learned that the Ameskeag corporation is likely to take the site of the Cheney company and erect thereon an electric plant. The business may be continued, it is said, by two employees, George A. Kearns and W. S. Holt, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the creditors. The assignees are David A. Peggart of Manchester and Robert Herriek of Boston. The company employed about 250 hands.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

LOWELL, MASS., June 14.—Supt. George R. Davis of the Lowell police department dropped dead in his private office at police headquarters this afternoon, at 4:41 o'clock, of heart failure. He had been at the head of the police force here since 1894.

EGYPTIAN GIANT HERE.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Among the passengers on the steamship Nord America, which arrived this afternoon, is Hassan Eli, the Egyptian giant. He was born in Cairo, is eight feet and two inches tall and is twenty six years old.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday, except showers on the extreme southern coast; Sunday fair.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Arthur W. Pinero has contracted to write a play for Maude Adams. John E. Brennan has been engaged to play Hi Holler in 'Way Down East.

Marie Wainwright will star in a revival of The School for Scandal next season. Laurence Rowan has been engaged to support Peter F. Dailey in The Wine Agent next season.

Ethel Fuller will sever her connection with the Harcourt Comedy company at the close of the present season. The play in which John Mason will star next season, under Jacob Litt's management, is called The Altar of Friendship.

William H. West's minstrels are booked to open their season at Atlantic City, Aug. 1. Billy Van is the only engagement announced as yet.

George F. Hall, in The American Girl, closed a season of forty-four weeks, at Vinal Haven, Me., June 8. The next season will open in Montreal, Can., Aug. 9.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited. How do they manifest themselves? In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and, in weakness, languor, general debility. How are they expelled? By **Hood's Sarsaparilla** which also builds up the system that has suffered from them. It is the best medicine for all humors.

RAVAGES OF CUTWORMS.

Ways to Deal With the Pests Now Doing Great Damage.

Cutworms are doing great damage to many plants this season, and the method of fighting them that is most generally recommended is to put green clover or some other plant which the worms relish on the ground at night, and put poison on it. Bran, sweetened and poisoned, is another remedy. Of course these must be kept away from fowls and other desirable inhabitants of the farm and household.

The worms may be trepped sometimes by placing boards or shingles on the ground for them to crawl under instead of burrowing in the soil; in the morning they can be found and killed. As pre-ventives, later, fall plowing will cause the death of many insects which have burrowed for winter. In small gardens it is a good plan to dig the ground over with a spading-fork several times before planting, letting the hens follow and pick up the worms. In a garden so treated this year a Portsmouth man lost only one plant by cutworms, while a neighbor without hens has lost over fifty and the end is not in sight.

Digging them out after they have eaten a plant will not save that, but may save the next one.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

'Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully,' writes N. E. Palmer of Kirkman, Ia. 'The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her.' Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Sores, Boils, Bruises, Skin Diseases and Piles. 25c at The Globe Grocery Co.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are among the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending June 12th, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Portsmouth—John H. Bartlett, commissioner, to Charles Hutchins, land at North Mill pond, \$10; John Blate to Frank Jones, land and buildings on Devonshire street, \$1; last grantee to William R. Weston, land on Cate street, \$1; Adelaide M. Foster et al. to Agnes R. Pickering, land and buildings corner Miller avenue and Rockland street, \$4,000; Clarence H. Paul to John Blute, land on Dennett street, \$1; last grantee to Margaret E. Schurman, same premises, \$1; last grantee to Clarence H. Paul, land on Dennett street, \$1; Clyde Spinney to John P. Hayes, Kittery Me., land on Middle road, \$1; Delhi and Ceylon Spinney and William E. Storer to last grantee, land on Middle road, \$1; last grantors to John W. Hayes, land on Middle road, \$1; last grantors to C. William Taylor, Jr., land on Middle road, \$1; Ellen M. Ayers, Lynn, Mass., et al. to Elizabeth A. Green, rights in South road premises, \$125; city to Clarence H. Paul, land on Dennett street, \$175; John P. Hultman, Deerfield, to James R. Connell, land on Richards avenue, \$1; Emma L. Hall, Brooklyn, to Mary Morrissey, land on South road, \$1.

Rye—Charles E. Trafton to Gustave Peyser, both of Portsmouth, land at Straw's Point, \$1; last grantor to Charles F. Shillaber, Portsmouth, land at Straw's Point, \$1.

Greenland—John W. Ellis to William R. Norton, land and buildings, \$1. Newington—John I. Trefethen heirs to Josephine Downing, land and buildings, \$1.

Hampton—Oliver B. Fogg, North Hampton, to Granite State Land Company, land, \$1; George O. Blake to Levi O. Blake, land, \$1, deeded in 1895; Euclid P. Young to town, land at North beach, \$375.

North Hampton—Russell B. Marston to George L. Seavey, land, \$1.

South Hampton—Eliza A. Wilbur, Amesbury, to Joseph W. Stockman, land and buildings, \$1; Fannie E. A. Riddle, Manchester, et al. to town, land and buildings, care of kinwoman.

Newfields—Executor of Harriet R. O. Paul to Lorenzo Nealey, Exeter, land and buildings, \$775.

Newmarket—Charles H. Smith to Peter J. Smith, land and buildings in Newmarket and Durham, \$1.

Epping—John A. Thompson to Miles D. and Mary A. Daniels and James A. Farnum, Lawrence, Mass., land and buildings, \$2075; Abram W. Mitchell to Thomas Ledy, land and buildings, \$1; Charles Norris heirs to John and Charles Ledy, last grantees to Joseph Lavoie, lands and buildings, \$1.

Killbuck men are getting everything in readiness for camp.

PICKUPS AT RANDOM.

I have been hoping for the Portsmouth firemen to reorganize their baseball nine this season, but apparently nothing has yet been done toward it. Last year they put out a fast team, and as the same talent is available now, I wonder that they have not entered the field again.

In sharp contrast to the miserable fiasco on the dry dock at the Boston navy yard, where work has been at a standstill for many months, is the splendid progress up to data on our magnificent new dock across the river. The work has been pushed forward with a celerity and a smoothness that justify the contractor and his small army of employees in feeling extremely proud of their accomplishment. Alas, but the fine natural foundation has had much to do with it.

One of my Exeter friends writes me to be sure and see the Exeter Andover base ball game this afternoon. His letter says, "It's certain to be a 'corker,' and every fellow versed in base ball parlance knows what that word means. My friend hazards the guess that Andover will not have a very hard time in winning. As he saw the preceding two games of this year's series, his opinion deserves respect.

Why need Mrs. McKinley go to the bother of an ocean voyage? Waiting for her are the Shoals, those slightly islands so firmly set in the blue waters off our New Hampshire coast, where all is serene and care free from one end of summer to the other. In all the thousands of miles of open sea between this country and Europe no more bracing air can be found than sweeps over Appledora and Star islands on these glorious mid year days. Let the honored lady of the White house come and inhale it; let her go into raptures over the sparkling mornings, entrancing sunsets and golden noons, enjoyed there in their most delightful aspects.

Quite a number of people have already taken a plunge in the city bath house, in the brief period that it has been open this season. It is certainly a popular institution. I understand that on special days during the summer it is to be set apart exclusively for women; that small boys are to be kept rigorously out of it; and that life preservers will probably be installed therein. All these ideas are sensible.

The horse now used in the shafts of the police patrol ambulance is much more philosophical than his predecessors. It is very seldom that he beats a frenzied tattoo on the planking of his stall in the stable behind the police station or lies down in such a tangled position that he is unable to get up without raising a terrible rumpus. He is a quiet beast, for which the people living in the neighborhood are profoundly grateful on these nights of open doors and windows.

In one garden of which I know there are no bugs. The lady of the house hired the small boys of the neighborhood to collect toads for her, and now the toads are fat and happy while the vines and plants are all thriving.

A lawyer was recently asked what he regarded as "nine points of the law," or what is meant by "possession is nine points of the law," and he answered in this wise: "Success in a law suit requires (1) a good deal of money, (2) a good deal of patience, (3) a good cause, (4) a good lawyer, (5) a good counsel, (6) good witnesses, (7) a good jury, (8) a good judge, and (9) good luck."

The professional news gatherers of this town have had unusually poor picking on the nights of this week.

A Few Words

about

Pain-Killer

A prominent Montreal clergyman, the Rev. Jean St. Denis, Rector St. Jacques and Bon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, writes: "Permit me to send you a few lines to strongly recommend Dr. J. C. Davis' Pain-Killer. I have used it with satisfaction for thirty-five years. It is a preparation which deserves full public confidence."

Pain-Killer

A sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Cramps, &c.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c.

There is only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.

However, this by no means implies that they have been taking it easily—enjoying a nice loaf. It is a fact,—though very few people realize it,—that the duller periods are the dread of reporters and editors, for it means all the harder work to fill the waiting columns with readable matter, with such scant material to work upon.

MAN ABOUT TOWN.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, **F. J. CHENEY & Co.** Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

First-class shipsmiths are wanted at the yard.

Rear Admiral Endicott is expected here on Tuesday.

Civil Engineer Gregory and his force are working evenings.

Robert Jellison has been called on in the spermakers' gang.

One of the dry dock foremen was summoned to Portland on Friday to testify in the Grafton murder trial.

The new car secured by the construction department will be used to transport a forty-foot steam cutter to New York.

The regular examination of apprentices in the construction department was conducted on Friday by Assistant Naval Constructor Du Bose.

Draughtsman T. S. Welch of the navy yard and bride have returned from their wedding trip and taken rooms on Richards avenue for the present.

The scow belonging to the bridge contractor, which capsized on Tuesday night, the 11th inst., was righted on Friday and pumped out by one of the yard fire engines.

A special boat was run to Portsmouth and return, Friday evening, for the accommodation of those officers and their families who attended the reception at Surgeon Heffenger's.

Emery R. Carrier of the construction draughting room at the yard left for Norfolk, Va., on Friday evening, and will bring his handsome sloop yacht around to this port. The boat will prove a strong addition to the Piscataqua Yacht club's fleet.

LIVELY YOUNGSTERS.

The Sullivan Boys Continue to Keep the Police Guessing.

The two "Sullivan kids," aged, respectively, 6 and 8 years, have given the police more trouble for their age than any two of the oldest ronderers of this city. This time the kids stole a tricycle belonging to a son of John Gillens, on Cabot street, and as soon as the matter was reported to the police, an officer was sent to see where the kids were, and he found the tricycle with them at their home on Deer street.

These two lads, it is said, will steal anything in the line of a vehicle. First, they took a farmer's horse and carriage and drove about town for some time; then a little girl's bicycle was missing and the kids were found playing with it; and so on, for the last year, the police receiving complaints of them on an average of two or three a month. What can be done with the lads is a mystery to the police. They are bright little fellows just the same and remind one of the K'njammer kids in committing pranks.

BILL'S SHINE STAND.

Prof. Bill Allen has fixed up his shoe polishing stand on Congress street for his summer business and has every convenience and comfort for his patrons. It would take a column to tell how Bill has arranged the place, but a description is summed up by saying that it is the nicest outfit ever seen in the city and Bill, as everyone knows, is an artist.

Friday was pay day for the Boston and Maine employes.

TANGIN

There is no guesswork about TANGIN—it is a safe remedy for suffering womankind

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:
President, FRANK JONES;
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN F. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN F. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOPKINSON CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Army and Navy Architects and Commissioners generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagens, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stoves, Wagon and Staircase Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand stoves, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you don't want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

Poison Antidotes.

If a poison has been accidentally swallowed, instantly drink a pint of warm water in which have been stirred a teaspoonful of salt and one or two of mustard. A half glass of sweet oil will render many poisons harmless.

A Use For The Tuff.

Orthodox Mohammedan Turks share the head, with the explanation of a turf on the crown, which is left to insure a tight grip for the angel of the resurrection when he comes to pull them out of the grave on the day of judgment.

THE CUP CONTEST.

Mr. Thomas Winton says he knows Americans won't grudge him the cup when he wins it. This is perfectly true. But Americans are generally inclined to put more or less accent on the "when."

Like his friend the star Shamrock II, the Constitution lost a mast in a hard blow. To the superficial view the wrecking of these two costly boats will stamp them as exotics of the sea. Building and experimenting with them may be thoughtfully regarded as "hot-house yachting."—New York World.

A THUNDERING PRICE FOR BEANS.

The Sequel to a Modest Repast at a Costly Figure.

"A good many years ago," says a well known writer, "I was connected with a morning newspaper in an Illinois city, and our custom was to go to the restaurant in the railroad station for our mid-night lunch, that being the only place open at that time of the night."

"There were three morning papers, so quite a number of the newspaper boys made the place a rendezvous, and we used to sit and talk over all the things that had happened and a good many that had not."

"This restaurant was run by a man named Cull, and he had held up enough rations with his lunch counter to make himself pretty well fixed in this world's goods."

"One night when we were all gathered there the 12:07 train pulled in, and among others was a passenger who regarded himself with a pleasant surprise."

"The lunch counter in Cull's absence was in charge of a young man who had his eye directed on the main chance."

"The conductor called, 'All aboard!' and the man in great haste asked what he owed."

"Fifty cents," said the man as he paid the money in with little evidence of temper, "that's a thundering price for beans."

And again as he went through the door he turned and said impressively, 'A thundering price for beans!'"

"Cull's troubles began with that moment."

"While we were still sitting there the railroad operator brought in a telegram to Cull, who had come in in the mean time and was chuckling over the profit on those beans."

"Cull read the telegram. All it said was: 'A thundering price for beans. John Q. Smith.' But on the envelope was the significant inscription, 'Collect 25 cents.'"

"This was the opening shot. From every station between that town and St. Louis came that was to Cull, 'A thundering price for beans!' and each time Cull got madder and madder over the 'Collect 25 cents.' In the morning Cull notified his boy not to receive or pay for any more telegrams and also read the riot act to the telegraph company."

"The next day our friend John Q. Smith started in on a new game. He would pack a dozen choice bricks in a box, with the same old message inclosed, and ship them to Cull. This he did by fast freight and express, 'charges collect,' until Cull was fairly frenzied with rage."

"Now, at this time Cull was playing the market through a Chicago broker, and it happened that there was a sudden and severe slump. The broker wired Cull to put up more margins. Cull's boy, under instructions, declined to receive the message. Getting no answer to his telegram, the broker closed Cull's account at a whopping loss."

"This was the last straw. Cull went plumb crazy in earnest this time. He was taken to the asylum and spent the rest of his days there."

"He used to sit day by day with his head between his hands repeating by the hour the five fatal words: 'A thundering price for beans! A thundering price for beans!'"—St. Paul Dispatch.

AN ARTISTIC UNDERTAKER.

The Element of Ugliness Eliminated in His Pretty Shop.

The most artistic undertaker's shop in New York is on Eighth avenue. Most undertakers are content with one fine casket under a glass case for their show window display, with perhaps an impressive velvet curtain as a background. But this Eighth avenue man has what might be called a "dressy" window. It has all the newest ideas for making undertakers and its trappings less uncanny in their aspects than formerly."

For this purpose he has filled his immense corner show windows with a quantity of palm trees—not the real, but the artificial sort—high and imposing, with drooping spoked leaves and all the modern style of their own as well as a suggestion of tropical warmth. Beneath these palms he has carefully scattered a number of caskets of different colors, sizes and finish."

For the frivolous there are shades of violet velvet from faint lilac to deepest purple and the very latest things in embossed cloths and fluffy interior decorations. Then there are odd carved arrangements opening with springs like folding beds and metal caskets with locks and keys of heavy and substantial make. Beneath the palms these are displayed with as much careful grace of arrangement as regards shade as though they were park benches."

But the daintiest touch is given by the tombstone models, miniature replicas of beautiful designs in monuments. Time was when one selected a tombstone from a book of cold black and white designs, but here you can see the styles, gay and arch effects and tiny angels showing the color and general effect of the tombstone when finished. They are small, for the tall, skirting shafts in the samples measure no more than two feet. Little girls wander in now and then to try and buy them for their dolls, but they are intended solely for undertaker's bric-a-brac.—New York Sun.

Frenchwomen Talk to Advantage.

The Frenchwoman is an excellent housewife. She makes the most of everything and obtains much from small resources. She manages her household most economically. She is sober, she is ingenious, she is devoted to her husband and to her children. In the home of farmers and workmen she represents the intellectual element. When a farmer comes to speak on business with his landlord, it is always the wife who talks and enters into discussions. The man looks at her and gives his opinion by nodding or shaking his head, without saying a single word. If a workman has a lawsuit on hand, he goes with his wife to the lawyer's office. It is the woman who does the talking and explains the case. She is the intelligent one, and her husband recognizes this fact and is forced to acknowledge it.—Humanitarian.

Really Placed.

"Where's Mr. Schnorrer?" "He's in the next room." "Are you sure?" "Yes. I just overheard him taking a nap."—Philadelphia Press.

Getting Him Out of the Way.

Briggs—I've just discovered that we are in love with the same girl. Griggs—Well, how shall we end the matter? Briggs—I'll tell you what to do. You propose to her.—Detroit Free Press.

The Man who marries his stenographer

has presently found himself deceived.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The city of Hamburg was originally a

castle built by Charlemagne for defense against the Norsemen.

TWO SCHOOLS.

I put my heart to school. In the world where men grow wise, "Go out," I said, "and learn the rule; Come back when you win the prize."

My heart came back again. In the world where birds sing, In the world where flowers spring, Where he is too cool and clear, And the blue of heaven is near, "Go out," I said, "you are only a fool, But perhaps they can teach you here."

And why do you stay so long, My heart, and where do you roam? My heart came back with a laugh and a song, "I find this place is home."

—Maisy Van Dyke in Atlantic.

SORT OF A BOOMERANG.

A Trick That Was Easily Made to Hit Both Ways.

"I noticed a rather funny incident on the trolley cars the other evening," remarked a Brooklyn man, "in which the conductor got even with a spruce and showy young fellow who started in to get the best of the conductor. It all began when the young man took a quarter of a dollar from his pocket with which to pay his fare. The pocket which slipped from his gloved fingers and fell to the floor, lodging between the slats, where it could not be reached without some difficult wiggling on the part of the immaculately dressed young man. When the conductor asked for his fare, the young man rather sheepishly informed him that it was on the floor, and if he wanted it he could pick it up from between the slats."

"This the conductor was not prepared to do. Twice again he asked for the fare on other trips through the car, and each time the young man pointed to the floor and told the conductor it was there, and if he wanted it he could pick it up. After some cogitation the conductor went to the front platform and was noticed by those who had watched the little comedy to be fussing about his pockets rather industriously. This bit of pantomime ended, he came back into the car and once more asked the immaculate person for his fare, only to receive the reply: 'It's there on the floor. Pick it up if you want it.'"

"This time the conductor stooped, thrust his finger between the slats and picked up the quarter. Then the young man ostentatiously held out his hand for the change. The conductor hauled out from his pocket a lot of pennies and, slowly counting out 20 of them, reached out as if he would hand them to the passenger. But by accident, of course, he dropped the entire lot of coppers to the floor, casually and with freezing politeness remarking as he dropped the coins: 'Beg pardon. So sorry for your accident. Don't you know. But there's the change on the floor, and if you want it you might pick it up.' Then he turned and went on about his business, while the passengers all roared at the expense of the fastidious young person."

"Whether the young man picked up his change is not known to the reporter of the incident. But as the young man remained in the car until nearly all the passengers had reached their destinations and showed no inclination to leave until all the rest had done so it is fair to presume that he lost his dignity and regained his pennies before the car was run into the depot for the night."—New York Times.

Paddy and the Hotel Lift.

The Irishman who went up in the hotel lift without knowing what it was did not easily recover from the surprise. He relates the story in this way: "I went to the hotel, and, says I, 'Is Mister Smith in?'"

"'Yes,' says the man with the sojer cap. 'Will you step in?'"

"So I steps into the closet, and—let's be truthful I'm tellin' yez—the walls of the buildin' began runnin' down to the cellar."

"Och, murder!" says I. "What'll become of Mr. Smith and the 'buildin'?"

"Says the sojer cap man: 'Be aisy, sor. They'll be all right when yez come down.'"

"Come down, is it?" says I. "And it is no closet at all, but a hyacinthine balloon that yez got me in!"

"And wid that the walls stood stock still, and he opened the door and there I was in the roof just over my head! And, begorra, that's what saved me from goin' up to the livins' indirely!"—St. Louis Republic.

Two Meanings of One Saying.

To hang up one's fiddle is to give an answer, meaning to desist, to agree. Sam Slick says: "When a man loses his temper and ain't cool, he might as well hang up his fiddle," and in down's sermons occurs this passage, "If a woman at 42 is not in a fair way to get his share of the world's spoils, he might as well hang up his fiddle as beat he may."

In English literature the phrase is used in a totally different sense. To "hang up one's fiddle with one's hat" is said of a man who, while pleasant abroad, is cheerful or stupid at home. For example: "My boy so," retorted the lady. "Mr. N. can be very agreeable when I am absent and anywhere but at home. I always say he hangs his fiddle up with his hat."

The Deer's Trusting Eye.

Buffalo Bill once allowed himself to be put to shame by failing to shoot a couple of deer at an easy distance. "Every one has his little weakness," he explained. "Mine is a deer's eye. I don't want you to say anything about it to your friends, for they would laugh more than ever, but the fact is I have never yet been able to shoot a deer if he looked me in the eye. Different. But a deer or an Indian it is. A trusting child—a brute, gentle and confiding. No one but a sportsman could shoot a deer if he caught that look."—Mrs. Welmer's "Life of Colonel Cook."

Getting Him Out of the Way.

Briggs—I've just discovered that we are in love with the same girl. Griggs—Well, how shall we end the matter? Briggs—I'll tell you what to do. You propose to her.—Detroit Free Press.

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HARD ON THE YOUNGSTERS.

Some of the Words They Must Master Only To Forget.

"What's a June?" asked the practical man. "A June is—er—er, why, 2d June I believe I've forgotten just what a June is. What do you want to know for, say—say?"

"What's a June?" "A June! I don't think I ever heard of a June."

"What's a June?" continued the practical man. "Now, see here," said the wife firmly. "I'm not a dictionary, and I don't pretend to be one. But I'd like to ask you one question in return. What's that book you have in your hand and have been getting all those obsolete or impossible words from? Well, it isn't," answered the man doggedly enough. "It's a young copy of the spelling book that your copy of the spelling book struggles with every day in his school here. Now, what do you think of that?"

"You are always talking about the beauties of the present day system of instructing children. How do you like this system?" "Well, I'll bet there isn't one in twenty, outside of the fellows who are themselves engaged in educational forms, who could tell offhand the meaning of a lot of these words that occur in this very primitive book. It's a good thing for the parents to look into these matters once in a while."

"I'm sure I didn't know those words were in the book," said the woman meekly. "Are you sure you haven't picked up a high school book?"

"High school nothing," retorted the man. "See for yourself. This is Tom's spelling book. Let's go a little further into this thing. Look at this." The man turned the page and read, "Cives, torque, rasure, and obligor." "I'll tell you what I'll do, Maria. If you'll take a pencil and a piece of paper and write up beside each of these words its correct meaning, without consulting the dictionary, I'll write you a check for a new tailor made gown at Mme. Swellon's. Now, here's the chance for you to score one for the merits of the present educational system and at the same time get a new gown."

"Why, really," said the wife of the practical man, "why, you know—" "Yes," said the practical man, "I certainly do know. I know you wouldn't miss an opportunity to get a new dress. Here's another thing. If there is anything I do hate, it is affectation. And this spelling book puts a direct premium on affectation. Every well regulated child calls its parents 'mamma and papa,' respectively, according to the first syllables. Here is this book insisting that the words 'shall be, as the English have them, 'mamma and papa,' with the last syllables accented."

"A little common sense is a wholesome thing. But it seems to have escaped the framers of the spelling books for our children."—Philadelphia Press.

The Prince and the Bell.

When Edward VII of England was Prince of Wales, he was in Philadelphia in 1890, and he took great interest in the relics of the Revolutionary period, although his visit to Independence hall was projected purely in a spirit of mischief by his entertainers.

In rummaging in the garret the party discovered the old cased bell which had been somewhat contemptuously hidden away, and this more than any other relic seemed to fascinate the prince, whose words have been thus reported: "This old bell is the greatest relic this republic has today. Instead of being here, covered with this accumulated dirt, it should occupy the chief place in this hall of independence. It is to you what the Magna Charta is to England. It is cracked, but it is an inspiration. Believe me, my friends, it affects me more than anything I have been shown."

The good sense of this suggestion appealed immediately to the pride and sensibility of the custodians of the relics, and from that moment the Liberty bell took its "chief place in the hall of independence."—Youth's Companion.

Paddy, the Yankee and the Turtle.

In New York a man was carrying a live turtle along the street when by came an Irishman, followed by a large dog. The countryman tried by gentle words to get the son of the Emerald Isle to put his finger into the turtle's mouth, but he was too smart for that.

"But," says Paddy, "I'll put my dog's tail in and see what the 'bast' will do."

He immediately called up his dog, took its tail in his hand and stuck it in the turtle's mouth. He had scarcely got it in when Mr. Turtle shut down on the poor dog's tail, and off the latter started at railroad speed, pulling the turtle after him at a more rapid rate than ever it had traveled before. The countryman, thinking that his day's work would be thrown away if the animal should run at that rate, turned with a savage look upon the Irishman and exclaimed: "Call back your dog!"

"Call back your dog?" said Paddy, putting his hands into his pockets, threw his head to one side, winked and then answered, with a provoking sang froid, "Call back your fish!"—St. Louis Republic.

Scotch Craft.

A drunken Irishman was once lodged in the cells of a Scotch country police station, where he made a tremendous noise by kicking the cell door with his heavy booted boots.

The constable who had charge of the police station, going to the cell door, opened it and said: "Now, ye might pit off yer boots, and I'll gie them a bit rub, so that ye'll be respectable like when ye come up afore the fahlie morn."

The prisoner, flattered at the request, at once complied and saw his mistake only when the constable shut the door upon him, kicking coolly: "Ye can kick awa' noo, my man, as lang as ye like."

Consolation.

A young probationer was preaching his trial sermon in a church in one of the inland villages of Scotland, says The Scotch American. After finishing the "discourse" he leaned over the pulpit and engaged in silent prayer, an act which rather disconcerted the congregation, who were accustomed to such procedure. Suddenly the young preacher felt some one slipping him gently on the shoulder, and on turning round he beheld the bearded, who said:

"Toot, toot, man, dinna tak' it sae meikle to hert. Ye'll maybe dae better next time."

MAGIC CITY OF INDIA.

THE PEOPLE AND THE PALACES OF JAIPUR THE WONDERFUL.

Tomplots In Search of Novelty Will Find It In This Hindoo City Where Splendor and Beauty Mingle—The Palace and City of Amber.

Compared with Ajmere, and Jaipur with many of the cities of India, Jaipur is a mere infant, having been in existence scarcely 200 years. The absolute uniformity of its buildings, both in design and material, a lovely rose colored sandstone having been used, makes one feel as if they must have been constructed by the "genii of the lamp" in response to the hasty summons of an imperious master. And this impression of hurried magic is only increased when one finds that the upper stories are more often than not merely a decorative shell, with in which is space and nothing more.

Yet Jaipur is a town of considerable modern importance, and its wide streets are daily filled with a motley throng of native buyers and sellers, with a sprinkling of curiosity stricken tourists. Here, pacing softly on his padded feet, may be seen a hooded cheetah, submissive in his blindness to his leaders. But let the hood be taken off, and "Ware the tiger!" Here a naked, ash covered fakir strides proudly through the crowds, his long matted hair hanging down his back, his red lidded eyes taking apparent cognizance of no one, at his heels one or two disciples of either sex. And here, serenely conscious of his importance as he swings majestically from side to side in the wide path, comes one of the maharajah's elephants, bearing on his broad forehead the painted insignia of his royal master.

It is in Jaipur that the traveler is first subjected to the overpowering temptation of Indian brasswork—I use the adjective "overpowering" advisedly. Here, too, the artful "wicker man" dangles before the helpless femininity native necklaces of amethyst, garnet, turquoise and amber, and if one escapes from this ordeal with a single "pie" there is always another to undergird the lovely saris—long cotton cloths worn by both men and women—are brought out to dazzle the eye and open the pocketbook. These cloths are from five to nine yards long and are dyed in the softest and most beautiful colors that eastern taste can suggest, and so long as two threads hang together those colors seem to endure.

The process of laundering these saris is, like most processes in this land where taking things easy has been reduced to a fine art, a very simple one. The precursors of their native religions, however they may differ in other respects, are alike in compelling many ablutions. So Hindu, Mohammedan, Sikh and Buddhist, when about to take a bath, will strip down to the loin cloth and give their other garments the same treatment given to their bodies after which they wring or dry, as it may be, assured that the kindly sun of India will do the rest.

The ancient city of Amber and Jaipur's former capital lies about five miles to the east of the present royal residence. It is reached by a long avenue lined by a tall hedge of cacti, behind which are scattered venerable tombs, ruined temples and deserted villas. The famous palace of Amber, second in renown to only one other in all this great land of palaces, lies on the rocky side of a range of hills, up whose rugged slopes climbs the buttressed wall of the old city, and high above all stands the guardian fort, its ramparts unmaned, its watch towers forsaken, its very existence an anomaly, where there is nothing left to guard but empty walls. In a hollow below the palace a tiny lake ruffles its bravely in the passing breeze; on its bosom the creamy lotus blooms, and in its depths the falcon sees the constant reflection of her palace charms. This a very Vasthi among palaces, and the preferred Vasthi at Jaipur is not to be compared to her.

Without warring jutting balconies, with screens of cunningly carved dark eyes, latticed windows behind which dark eyes and broad and soft voices murmured, and flamed marble steps that had echoed to the tread of many a princely warrior. Within were rows upon rows of futed columns, miles of marble halls, stately pavilions where the "lord of lords" had dispensed justice and injustice to his waiting vassals and vaulted rooms whose ceilings and walls were curiously inlaid with the mirrored and spangled work which Jaipur has long been famous. The mirrors used in the decorations are not more than an inch square, and the effect of the innumerable reflections as one stands in an alcove and moves the hands and head is both bewildering and beautiful.

Simple prose fails to give any adequate idea of the beauty and wealth which the oriental potentates lavished and lavish upon the magnificent buildings which they erect today, occupy tomorrow and desert in a twinkling. They are scattered from one end of India to the other, abandoned to the birds, the bats and the tourist. Amber, however, is not entirely given over to these things. At the head of a wide temple to Kali the Terrible, and daily a kid is sacrificed here to propitiate or appease this dreadful goddess.

The morning we were there there a little blenting creature was tugging at its rope as if aware of the impending fate, and altar, floor and steps were stained with the blood of many a previous sacrifice. The attendant priests showed us the heavy sacrificial knives and offered for a small monetary consideration to let us see the ceremony. Looking backward, I almost wish I had seen it, but at the moment, and face to face with the trembling victim, which tried to climb into my arms, nothing could have induced me to give it the indifferent sanction of my presence.

It was midnight when we reached Jaipur, and the whole countryside lay silent and shadowless under the white light of the full moon. As we passed from the station to the neighboring hotel we stopped short in the road beside some stunted figures prone by the roadside, and from which came a continuous low moan, with "What is this?" we cried. "Are these people ill?" "Oh, no," replied our guide indifferently. "No, they are not really ill. In our journeyings we met them sadly often in our journeys, with emaciated limbs, sunken stomachs, shriveled skin and glassy eyes. Strapped to the last rag, they would stand by the wayside, holding out clawlike hands and crying: 'Oh, my father! Oh, my mother! I die of starvation! What wonder if our hearts turned to water with the horror of it and our piteous wails and wails disappeared like magic!'—Alfred A. Davis in Chicago Herald.

HOW HE GOT THE NAME.

Ate an Extra Card, Won the Pot and Hence the Soubriquet.

"There is generally a history behind nicknames," remarked a rounder at one of the Lotels recently, "and you will generally find that the name is either commemorative of some event or it is descriptive of some striking peculiarity. I have been very much amused at the names worn by many negroes. 'Snowball,' for instance, is a name almost universally applied to negroes of the blackest cast, and other negroes have taken on names that are equally striking. 'Big Foot Pete' is the name of a negro man who has a pair of feet that would be the delight of a Chinese belle."

"But I had in mind the story of a white fellow who is now doing police duty in a southern city, and he is a rather good fellow and an efficient officer. He is a name known from one end of the country to the other as 'Eat 'Em Up Jake,' and there is a story behind the name. One story developed many years ago in one of the western cities. Money was plentiful and gambling was easy enough, but the stranger had to be on the square. Crookedness in a game of cards simply meant death to the man who practiced it, and the average stranger was not willing to take the chance."

"But 'Eat 'Em Up Jake' suddenly found himself in a hole at his last game of poker, and he had staked the big cent. The pot was a four figure pot. He had in some way secured an extra card in the deal. He had a hand that it would take a royal to beat, but he had one extra card, and he was in a fearful dilemma. He knew if he slipped the card up his sleeve or hid it about his person in any way he would get caught, and if caught he would get shot. He knew he was safe if he could dispose of his extra card without detection."

"The players had just ordered a round of sandwiches. His sandwich was before him on the table, and he picked it up, and, catching the attention of the other players diverted somewhat, he slipped his extra card in between the slices of bread and extra card in eat it with the hurry and relish of a starving beggar. He got rid of it, then threw his hand down and caught everything in sight and quit the game. The men never suspected him at all, and he never told the story until he had left the western section of the country. He has told the story frequently on himself and has always claimed that it was the best sandwich he ever ate in his life. Since that time he has been known as 'Eat 'Em Up Jake' and seems to delight in the name."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TWO GHOST STORIES.

The Phantom on the Ship and the Scowling Lord Bridport.

In his "Story of My Life" Augustus Hare tells a number of ghost stories, from which are the following:

In November, 1873, Mr. Herman Mercivale related the following story: "A captain was crossing to America in his ship with very few sailors on board. One day one of them came up to him on the deck and said that there was a strange man in his cabin; that he could see the man's face, but that he was sitting with his back to the door at the table writing. The captain said it was impossible there could be any one in his cabin and desired the sailor to go and look again."

"When he came up, he said the man was gone, but on the table was the paper on which he had written, with the ink still wet, the words, 'Steer due south.' The captain said that as he was not pressed for time he would act on the mysterious warning. He steered due south and met with a ship which had been long disabled and whose crew was in the last extremity. The captain of the disabled ship said that one of his men was a very strange character. He had himself picked him up from a deserted ship, and since then he had fallen into a cataleptic trance in which, when he recovered, he declared that he had been in another ship, begging its captain to come to their assistance. When the man who had been sent to the cabin saw the cataleptic sailor, he recognized him at once as the man he had seen writing."

In January, 1874, Mr. Hare met Colonel Henderson of the police force at a dinner. Colonel Henderson said that his father had been executor to old Lord Bridport, who had a box which no one was ever allowed to open and of the contents of which even Lady Bridport was ignorant. After Lord Bridport's death the widow sent Colonel Henderson to look into things and then said: 'I wish you would open that box. One ought to know about it.' Colonel Henderson did not like doing it, but took the box into the library and set down before it with candles by his side. Immediately he heard a movement on the other side of the table and, looking up, saw old Lord Bridport as clearly as he had ever seen him in his life, scowling down upon him with a furious expression. He went back at once to Lady Bridport and positively refused to open the box, which was then destroyed unopened. Colonel Henderson said, 'I shall never to my dying day forget the face of Lord Bridport as I saw him after he was dead.'

A Bannum Trick.

In the days when Barnum's museum was in the height of its popularity in New York it was the custom of many people to bring their wives, children and lunch baskets and make a day of it. This was not in accordance with Barnum's view of a profitable way to conduct a museum. One Saturday, when the army of picnickers was overcrowding the show and keeping others out, a brilliant idea occurred to Barnum. On a huge canvas he painted the word "Egress" in immense letters of green. This he placed over a doorway and immediately attracted the attention of the crowd, which was just about to settle down for lunch. "Egress," cried the visitors. "Faith, that's an animal we haven't seen." "They found that animal," said Barnum, telling the story, "out on the street."

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

Why not mobilize the various white, yellow and black "Elphabs" into a ball game? The fielders would stop everything good that came their way.—New York Mail and Express.

Friday may be a generally unlucky day, but good news concerning the Portsmouth navy yard has come again on Friday. The old yard has got to grow every day from now on.

One of the prisoners in the Maine state prison nearly made his escape by the assistance of a dummy in his cell. From reading an account of the case one is impressed by the opinion that he was also assisted by a dummy who was not in the cell.

In a few years J. Pierpont Morgan may feel called upon to sit down and weep as Alexander did when he found there was nothing more to be done in his line.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

In the meantime he will permit other would-be "Napoleons of finance" to weep at the way their opportunities are being abridged.—Brookline Times.

It is easy to credit the announcement that President McKinley will not interfere in any way in the canvass for the republican nomination in 1904. Already, it is understood, the president has been solicited by the friends of at least one candidate to give in some way the favor of his influence. There is the best of reason for saying that the president has indicated plainly that he will not even intimate privately a preference for one candidate over another.

Of all the bad little boys in prominent notice lately, about the worst is a youngster down in Sabattus, Me., where the people have been in terror lately over some strange happenings. Property was destroyed, rocks thrown through the windows, the pump handles sawed off and Paris green thrown in the wells. A detective discovered that a small apple tree had been cut down with a knife, in the blade of which a small piece had been broken out. This knife, it was found, belonged to a farmer's 16-year-old boy. He finally confessed, saying he did it to get revenge on his father, who had whipped him and would not let him go fishing. The next time the youngster goes fishing he will undoubtedly be several years older.

The unexpected may actually happen. Information has been received by the state department from Minister Leshman at Constantinople of another promise by the Porte to settle the claim of \$100,000 as indemnity for outrages to American missionaries during the Armenian trouble, and the statement is accompanied by an expression of opinion that in this instance the Porte seems sincere. Four United States ministers in nine years have been trying to collect this indemnity. Minister Tuttle first took it up, then Minister Angell pursued the question. Mr. Griscom of Philadelphia, chargé d'affaires, has also played an important part. Secretary Hay believes that the payment will now be made. France has recently secured full settlement of her claim, and other powers are now pressing theirs.

There had been no hint of the reported fraudulent sale of army supplies at San Francisco until the army officers themselves, in command of the depot, brought the matter out. This is the characteristic fact about all these revelations so far. The business at San Francisco, like that at Manila, seems to have consisted of a sale of government property by quartermaster and commissary officials of low rank. One of the causes of the trouble is the death of officers of the regular army, compelling a resort to untried volunteers, civilian employees and enlisted men to hold posts of some responsibility. So far as we are aware no regular army officer has

been found guilty of dereliction at Manila, and now is accused at San Francisco. When such frauds are discovered they are rigorously punished. In view of the fact that the commercial operations in supplying the army in the Philippines, and in conducting the great depot at San Francisco, have been immense, it is surprising that so few frauds have been committed.

Here are a few facts and figures about Alfred, Maine, taken from the Biddeford Record:

Its population in 1850 was 1319, in 1870 it was 1255, in 1890 it was 1254, in 1890 it was 1191, in 1890 it was 1030, and the last census showed it about 1000. A town that has lost more than 25 per cent in population in 39 years and has increased its valuation only about \$75,000 in the same period is too slow altogether to hang on long in the 29th century.

A few years more of this kind of history and all that the court attendants who wind their way over a hundred miles or more of country in going and coming from the place, will find will be the court house, the jail and a graveyard.

There is something quite pathetic in the effort of Spain to sustain herself among the nations, says the New York Mail and Express of Wednesday. Yesterday she was reported as engaged in an attempt to save her shred of colonial possession in West Africa, which has been gradually crushed to nothing between the growing might of France and Germany. Now the Queen Regent's speech at the opening of the Cortes devotes itself to cultivating the country's relations with Spanish America, and particularly with Argentina. The Argentines have cut the scornful allusions to Spain and Spaniards out of their national anthem, and have entertained Spanish sailors lavishly at Buenos Ayres. That is about as far as Spain's hegemony over Spanish America has progressed. Her commercial relations are prospering with some of these countries, but there is not the smallest likelihood that her political influence and authority in the Western hemisphere will ever increase. If the Spanish American countries are just now showing tender sentiment toward Spain, the fact is entirely due to sympathy with the misfortunes of the mother country.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They know she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility, but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." "Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c at Globe Grocery Co."

STATE NEWS.

The tax rate in Nashua this year is \$21 per \$1000, a reduction of 50 cents per \$1000 from last year.

Manchester will profit to the extent of \$300 a month by the coming reduction of the internal taxes on tobacco.

At the annual meeting of the Concord Old Home Week association it was voted to hold a celebration on Tuesday, Aug. 20, of Old Home Week.

Official figures are to the effect that for the year just closed the state has paid bounties on 51 bears at \$5 per nose, and on 972 bushels of grasshoppers at \$1 per bushel.

At the meeting of the New Hampshire Historical society it was voted to allow the McClure company to publish, under the direction of the society, the hitherto unpublished letters of Daniel Webster now in the society's collection.

Service on the Profile and Franconia Notch railroad between Bethlehem Junction and Bethlehem and Maplewood will be resumed on June 17, when connection will be made with the various trains on the White Mountain division. On the same date there will be a resumption of service between Cherry Mountain and Jefferson.

HAMPTON BEACH ATTRACTIONS.

The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway company has engaged the Naval band of this city for concerts at Hampton Beach on Sunday.

There will be dancing in Convention hall every Saturday evening. The season at the new opera house opens next Monday, when the popular Gorman company begins a week's engagement.

FIXING THINGS UP.

The police station is being cleaned up and renovated from top to bottom, the work being done by the officers, with the exception of some work where it has been necessary to call in skilled help. The cells have been painted with paint prepared especially for such work, containing some disinfectant, the floors have been varnished, the furniture polished up and varnished, and everything about the place put in excellent condition.

KITTERY.

Hon. Horace Mitchell went to Boston this morning on business.

The graduating class of the Kittery High school are sending out their invitations.

Mrs. Sheldon Manning and Mr. Daniel Jeffries went to Boston this morning for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Shannon left today for Charlestown, Mass., where they will pass the seventeenth of June, the guests of relatives.

The baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the High school will be preached by Rev. H. V. Emmons in the Methodist church.

Travel on the electric railroad was very heavy on Friday and hundreds took advantage of the line to get to the beaches and escape the withering heat. All of the cars were crowded during the day and in the evening until a late hour.

The complete report of the selection of the towns of Kittery and Eliot on the petitions of the electric railroad for a location, which appeared in this paper, excited considerable comment on Friday evening, and there was a general demand for the news.

There was a recital at the Kittery High school building Friday evening by Miss Ella Louise Hill of the Boston School of Oratory, under the auspices of the Junior class of the school. There were musical selections by the members of the class and graphophone selections by Mr. Nathan Junkins. The school room was crowded and the people were well pleased with the entertainment.

New Departure

I have a new stock of
Wall Papers and Paints
Which I can furnish at
Lowest Prices.

Charles E. Walker,
Government St., Kittery, Me.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, June 15.—Tug Piscataqua, Boston for Damariscotta, leaving the barge New Market, light, for Eliot.

Sailed, June 15.—Steamer Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore, leaving barge Number Five.

OBITUARY.

James H. Wilkinson.

James H. Wilkinson, a well known resident of Newfields, died there Thursday morning. He was 73 years old. He had served the town in many capacities. He was once postmaster. He was a veteran of the Civil war.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

The fine, sheer French organdie in lovely monochromes or in Marie Antoinette devices is decidedly one of the marked favorites of fashion.

Flimsy laces wrought on delicate net grounds are much used to decorate India mulls, crepe lawns, grenadines and similar transparent fabrics.

The dominant note of Parisian fashions is the prodigious use of transparent textiles trimmed with chiffon or net draperies or lace of every known pattern, weave and tint.

Very effective are the new robe dresses of cream colored Russian net decorated with applique designs on the skirt, with a finish at the bottom of the skirt of a wide hem of cream colored silk.

With very few exceptions the smartest afternoon costumes are finished with bolero or Eton jackets of lace, silk or lightweight velvet trimmed with lace collars and applique bands.

The fancy for silk and satin foulard as a fabric which drapes gracefully, wears well, has always a dressy appearance and which appears in any number of new designs and colorings has in no way diminished.

Batiste in lace effects and embroidered patterns figures largely in combination with foulards, crepes de Chine and the new delicately colored silk and wool burlings and etamines, being used for fichus, sailor collars, vests and undersleeves.—New York Post.

Red Tape.

Every deliberative civil body in England is provided with a mace and a silver candlestick, which are brought into view at each meeting. Acts passed without these accessories are supposed to be illegal.

English Flags.

A royal English standard made of silk will cost \$10 and a union jack of the same material \$25, but if made of ordinary worsted bunting a royal standard will not cost more than 7½ guineas.

Doors Twice Used.

Many old houses in Holland have special doors which are rolled up after a bride and groom have passed through them and are only reopened to allow their bodies to pass through after death.

The White Pine.

White pine is not an easy tree to propagate, so many of the seeds being unfertile. It does not, as a rule, produce flowers and cones until it is 15 or 20 years old. During the first decade of its life it will grow about one foot every 12 months, and then it grows a little faster till maturity.

HIS SECOND ACCIDENT.

George H. Marden's Butcher Cart Again Struck By an Electric in Kittery.

For the second time, George H. Marden, the Kittery butcher, has had his delivery wagon smashed by an electric car, this second accident happening shortly before ten o'clock today, when the car to the ferry landing, in charge of Conductor Gerry and Motorman Mitchell, went into the rear of the cart and badly damaged it.

According to the story of reliable witnesses, Mr. Marden and the car were going in the same direction and when about thirty feet ahead of the car, Mr. Marden swung his horse's head over the track and made the turn into William's avenue, placing himself in danger and before the motorman could stop the car, which he did by reversing the power and applying the brakes, the car struck the rear of the cart and damaged it so that it will have to be repaired before again used, the wheels being smashed.

Mr. Marden, fortunately, was not hurt.

The cart is one presented to Mr. Marden by the electric railroad company as a result of the first accident of this kind, last fall, when Mr. Marden drove across the track at the junction of Echo and Government streets, and had his team completely wrecked under precisely similar circumstances.

CITY BRIEFS.

The northeast wind was considerable of a surprise to those who got out this morning early.

Quite a number of people left today to visit Boston over Sunday, and attend the celebration.

There was no police court at the usual hour, but there is one drunk at the station who will be given a trial later in the day.

Pleasant street is being made as clean as a whistle by the city workmen today and the street will present a very neat appearance over Sunday.

Purser George Woodward is restricted to his home in York by a mild attack of scarlet fever. His home of course has been quarantined, so that it will be several weeks before he is able to be back at his work.

The Concord police have notified dealers along the streets that no more sidewalk exhibits will be allowed and their orders have been obeyed. This is in accordance with the recent vote of the city government.

A forest fire on the property of Solomon Schurman and William Mason just outside the city did considerable damage on Friday night. It required twelve men to fight it and save a lot of cord wood on the property.

There seems to be many complaints among the bicycle riders and owners of rubber tire vehicles about glass in the streets. Bottles are broken in the middle of the road and left there and cause considerable inconvenience to the riders.

The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy, which has been submitted to the navy department from Annapolis, urges that the four year course be adopted and the two years at sea abandoned prior to final graduation, and that the title of midshipman displace that of naval cadet. Hazing, the board finds, has practically ceased to exist.

The summer time table now in effect at the Boston south station shows the arrival and departure of 775 trains each week day and 225 Sundays. These figures excel those of any other railroad terminal in the United States, and, with the exception of two stations in London, where there is an enormous suburban business which calls for frequent short line service, beat the world.

The project of connecting Concord with Nashua and Manchester by an electric road has been killed by the action of the Concord & Montreal road in withdrawing its petition for a location for tracks in certain streets of Concord. The C. & M. will proceed to construct the line as originally proposed between Pembroke through the towns of Allentown and Hooksett to Manchester, and next season will extend it to Nashua.

Mr. George W. Armstrong of Brookline, well known as the president of the Armstrong Transfer company, had a great toe removed at Centre Harbor on last Sunday. The toe was injured in the winter, and Mr. Armstrong had not for some time been able to take his accustomed exercise, so he was not in quite as robust health as usual. Some two weeks ago he went to Centre Harbor and gained rapidly afterward. He stood the operation well and has steadily improved since, being in excellent spirits.

APPOINTED LEADING MEN.

Fred Bell of New Castle and John Lear of Portsmouth have received appointments as leading men of laborers at the Portsmouth navy yard, the appointments being made known today.

For Joy and Sorrow.

In Tyrol the mother of a female infant makes during the first year of its life a beautiful lace handkerchief. After it is finished it is laid away to be brought out and placed over her head as a bridal veil at her marriage. After the marriage it is again laid away to be seen no more until death, when it is again produced and laid over her face in the coffin.

Two Means to an End.

The Chinese distort the feet of their women to keep them at home. For the same reason the Venetians formerly compelled their women when abroad to wear clogs of such size and shape that walking was made extremely difficult, and as little of it as possible was done.

Royal Fictions.

Until the year 1800 the English kings were also called kings of France, although the last continental possession was lost during the reign of Mary. Until the French revolution of 1789 the French kings styled themselves, among other things, kings of Jerusalem.

Chinese Bamboo.

Bamboo is to the Chinese what iron is to the American. It is the framework of most of the houses, the material from which bridges are made, provides a delicacy for the table, is manufactured into paper and is used in boat building.

Plants and Poisons.

A French scientist has discovered that plants are very sensitive to poison. The higher plants, as well as the fungi, enable us to detect the presence of copper, mercury and other toxic substances which chemical analysis does not detect.

Marine Articulates.

Among the marine articulates life is often prolonged for years. Some of the larger crabs and lobsters probably endure for a decade or more. A few species may live on to nearly two decades before attaining their fullest growth.

Carrots and Beauty.

Carrots have been eloquently eulogized as a complexion beautifier. Eaten early in the morning their advocates declare that they will produce the most astonishing effect upon the hair, skin and eyes.

It Didn't Go.

A young man in Belfast, Me., shot at a flock of wild geese and killed one. When he got it home, he found that it was a tame goose that belonged to a neighbor, but was going away with the wild flock.

Consumption Germs.

The contagiousness of consumption lies in the patient's expectorations and discharges. If these are carefully received in a disinfecting fluid, there is almost no danger to attendants and friends.

Artichokes.

The Arabians have always eaten artichokes for liver trouble, and in different parts of the world they are regarded as particularly healthful for men and women who lead a sedentary life.

Diphtheria Virus.

In diphtheria the virus resides in the false membrane and for that reason is less likely to be carried to a distance, but the particles long retain their power of infection.

Water Bottles.

A housekeeper says that water bottles may be kept bright by the use of a handful of very fine ashes mixed with the soapy water in which they are washed.

Health Essentials.

The requirements of health can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are good air, good food, suitable clothing, cleanliness, exercise and rest.

Clip Your Fanny.

Instead of chopping parsley for soup or creamed potatoes, try twisting a few sprigs into a tight little roll and then clipping with a pair of scissors.

New York's Liberty Statue.

The Liberty statue in New York is 151 feet high, the pedestal is 155, and the total height above low water mark is 305 feet and 11 inches.

Whooping Cough.

Ninety-six per cent of all deaths from whooping cough and 90 per cent of deaths from measles occur in children under 5 years old.

Vanity of Man.

A New York druggist said recently that, according to his experience, men use hair dyes to much greater extent than women.

Skeleton Weights.

The bones of an average man's skeleton weigh 20 pounds. Those of a woman are probably six pounds lighter.

Good For the Blood.

The cabbage when young and tender is said to be full of phosphates needed to enrich the blood.

Names For Locusts.

Italians call locusts "little horses," and the German term for them is "hay horses."

Cabbage Tea.

The people of Siberia when reduced to hard straits make a tea of cabbage leaves.

London Hospital Patients.

More than a million people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.

The Whisk.

The whisk is the nearest sea relative to the land snail.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, I. O. G. T.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert M. Herick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hampshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, I. P. O. U.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. J. R. H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Voudy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks Ind.; Arthur Parham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Albert G. Stimpson, N. G.; Frederick B. Higgins, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

Needs Re-covering. Perhaps?

YOUR SOFA, COUCH OR CHAIR MADE GOOD AS NEW!

Mattress Work a Specialty. Couches and Odd Pieces Made to Order. All Work Guaranteed.

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Remember I can supply you with any goods in the line at a very low price, and my prices are low for the reason that I am a member of the National Upholsterers' Association, and I can get goods at a very low price. Orders may be left at J. R. Yeaton's, 87 Congress St. Drop a postal and I will call and make estimates.

A Whisky Train.

The various jobbing houses in the east are now prepared to fill orders for the Famous Fine Old

KY. TAYLOR WHISKY.

The largest shipment of Whisky in cases in the history of the Wine and Spirit trade has just arrived in Boston from the distillers, WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky. This shipment consisted of four carloads, a small train of the Fine Old KY. TAYLOR WHISKY, containing 3025 cases, and an advance car containing 250 cases, a total of 3275 cases, for May orders and were distributed as follows:

P. T. Connor Co., Boston, 500 cases	F. L. Richardson & Co., Boston, 400 cases
C. Way & Co., " 300 "	John Lyons & Co., " 100 "
Carter, Carter & Meigs, " 100 "	Eastern Drug Co., " 100 "
M. J. Corlies & Co., " 100 "	J. E. Magallon & Co., " 100 "
H. Swartz & Co., " 100 "	Miscellaneous, " 575 "

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EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangements, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 2:31, 5:00, 7:25 p.m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:31, 5:00 p.m.
For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 3:45, 8:50, 9:20 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m.
For Wells Beach, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 5:25 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:25 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m.
North Conway, 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m.
For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a.m., 2:40, 5:25, 8:30 p.m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 5:25, 8:30 p.m.
For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:25, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday, 8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10 a.m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m.
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m. Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.
Leave Rochester, 7:16, 9:47 a.m., 3:50, 6:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m.
Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 6:39 p.m.
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m.
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13, 4:59, 8:16 p.m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a.m., 8:00 p.m.
Leave North Hampton, 9:23, 11:59 a.m., 2:19, 5:05, 8:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.
Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations:
Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:35 p.m.
Greenland Village, 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 6:38 p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:09 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.
Raymond, 9:22 a.m., 1:33, 6:25 p.m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.
Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m.
Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodbury, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points at the station.
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.
York Harbor & Beach R. R.
Service Resumed April 29, 1901.
Leave Portsmouth, 8:40, 10:50 a.m., 2:50, 5:50 p.m.
Leave York Beach, 6:25, 10:00 a.m., 1:30, 4:05 p.m.
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p.m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:15, 11:00 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sundays, 10:07, a.m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p.m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:30. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p.m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m. All are invited.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Robert L. Daston, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:30 p.m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. F. H. Gardiner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p.m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Friday evening and prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Church hill, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, pastor. Sunday, at 10:30 a.m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 8:30 a.m. Evensong, Sunday, 3:30 p.m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p.m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:30 p.m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Madison street, head of Austin street. Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, pastor. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 a.m., Sunday school at 12:00. Evensong at 7:30 p.m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a.m., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 p.m., holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 a.m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a.m., evensong at 7:30 p.m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST.

Pleasant street, corner Jenkins ave. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 a.m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30 in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. All are invited.

ADVENT CHURCH.

C. M. Seaman, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a.m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12:00. Prayer service at 7:15 p.m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a.m. Vespers at 3:00 p.m.

Y. M. C. A.

William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00 to 9:30 p.m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30 p.m. All are welcome.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 9 p.m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p.m. Preaching at 8 p.m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

SALVATION ARMY.

Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a.m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a.m. Free and easy at 3:00 p.m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p.m.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. E. J. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p.m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. Sunday school at 12:00. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p.m.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p.m. All are welcome.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 a.m. Prayer meeting at 11:30 a.m. Preaching at 2:00 and 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

REFORMED METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p.m. Preaching at 2:00 p.m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p.m.

Fiery Gales of the Dakotas and the Causes That Produce Them.

"As the Dakotas are more or less subject to the influences of what are usually termed 'chinook' winds," says a North Dakota meteorologist, "it may be interesting to many to have a general understanding of the character as well as the causes that produce them. It is well known that they are particularly noted for their remarkable heat and extreme dryness. Mountain ranges are necessary for their formation, hence only those localities adjacent to such elevations experience their effects. The principal chinook winds in this section of the country reach us from a westerly direction. I will explain as clearly as I can the formation of these winds.

"We all know that if we pour alcohol in the palm of our hand a cooling sensation is experienced. Heat is required in evaporation, and the cooling sensation is due to loss of heat from our hand required in the evaporation of the alcohol. According to the law of conservation of energy, no energy is ever wasted, and the heat that is required in evaporation will again become liberated through the process of precipitation. This is an essential fact in the explanation of the chinook winds. It is also well known that a volume of air at a given temperature and pressure has a certain capacity for holding moisture and that if we increase the temperature, thereby increasing the volume, we also increase the moisture holding capacity, and, inversely, if we decrease the temperature we decrease its capacity. There must then be a point in this reduction process when the air will contain a maximum amount of moisture for that particular temperature and pressure, and any reduction below this will cause a part of this moisture to be precipitated. This point is known as the dew point.

"The moist air from the Pacific moving landward becomes cooled by coming in contact with the colder mountain and still further by expansion due to elevation. As the air becomes more and more elevated the dew point is finally reached, and precipitation is resumed once more. By this succession of coolings practically all the moisture is deposited on the westward side of the mountain, and when it reaches the summit it is practically dry air whose temperature is far above the normal for that elevation. It is now ready for its downward journey, and its temperature is gradually increased, due to this time to compression, and when it reaches the plains on the leeward side of the mountain it is like a breath from a furnace in the intensity of its heat. Like an unsaturated sponge, it absorbs all the moisture in its path, causing the drifts of snow to vanish as if by magic, yet not appreciably increasing the volumes of the rivers and creeks."—Bismarck (N. D.) Tribune.

FORMS OF PICTURES.

Some People Like One Shape and Some Another, It Seems.

The form of pictures in use by different peoples makes clear their visual preferences. Thus, with rectangular pictures some prefer height rather than width, and others prefer width rather than height. There are those who show a marked preference for square pictures. Round, diamond shaped and triangular forms have their respective admirers.

Examination of several thousand pictures on sale and in private collections and emanating from the most diverse people has interested me in this subject, and I will give some of my conclusions. In rectangular pictures the Japanese are also, preferring those whose width exceeds their height. The English and Americans do not have marked preferences in this respect. Other people have pictures whose width is less than height, their taste in this respect being more or less pronounced, so that the proportion of high pictures to that of wide pictures is in the ratio of 2 among the Germans and French, 3 in Turkey, 4 in Italy, 10 in Spain and 15 in Russia. The Slavs delight most of all in the height of their pictures.

For the square form the Japanese exhibit the greatest preference. Then, in decreasing order, the Germans, the English, the Russians and finally the Latin races. The diamond form is appreciated by the Germans and Italians. The triangular, very seldom seen elsewhere, is occasionally met with in Austria and Belgium. As to pictures of a round form, they are numerous only in Germany, in Austria and in Russia.

Two quite interesting peculiarities may be cited. One is the disposition shown by the Russians to make the right angles of rectangular pictures disappear, either by cutting them off by the aid of a circular arc or by adding to them a part of a circle. The other peculiarity is furnished by the Turks, who delight in modifications of the lower side of their rectangular pictures.

Such are the visual preferences among diverse nations according to the indication given by their pictures.—From the French M. Delauney in Jewellers' Circular-Weekly.

Audiences Teach Actors.

Every actor can tell dozens of stories showing how valuable a teacher his audience has been to him. Mr. Vezin tells an instructive story of Hendricks. The great German Hamlet came off the stage one day and said to his fellow actor, "I have learned the effect at last which I have been attempting for years." "Well," said his friend, "but they laughed at you." "Yes," replied Hendricks, "but that laugh has taught me how I will tomorrow make them weep." Nearly all of us have been cured of some trick or taught some truth in a similar way, and the silent education is always being carried on by the bond which connects us in some mysterious way with the awe inspiring aggregate of human souls that make up an audience.—Nineteenth Century.

St. Peter's.

The largest cathedral in the world is St. Peter's at Rome, on the site where it is said St. Peter was interred. The total length of the interior is 612½ English feet; transept, 44½ feet; diameter cupola, 133 feet; height of dome from pavement to top of the cross, 443 feet. It was begun in A. D. 1450, dedicated in 1626, but not finished until 1880. Forty-three popes lived and died during the process of building. The cost is set down at \$70,000,000.

A Cause For Grief.

Mrs. Quin—Yis, Mrs. Shea, an, as I was saying, it's married he is for b'atin his own mother, moind you.

Mrs. Shea—Share, an things is come to a foine shate when a man can't do as he likes wid his own—Harlem Life.

If all the end of this continuous striving were simply to attain, How poor would seem the planning and striving.

The endless urging and the hurried striving Of body, heart and brain!

But ever in the wake of true achieving There shines this glowing trail: Some other soul will be spurred on, conceiving New strength and hope, in its own power believing. Because thou didst not fail.

Not thine alone the glory—nor the sorrow, If thou dost meet the goal; Endowed of lives, to give a far tomorrow, From thee their weakness or their force shall borrow: On, on, ambitious soul!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Success.

CURING CONSUMPTION.

Early Detection of the Disease is of Prime Importance.

Now that the value of the open air treatment of consumption has been demonstrated, the great importance of an early diagnosis of the disease is evident. Unfortunately it is by no means easy to recognize the disease in its incipency, for the early symptoms are not distinctive, and the cause of the failing health is not often suspected until the disease has become firmly established.

The symptoms calling attention especially to disease of the lungs are generally late in appearing, and the physician's suspicions will usually have been aroused long before there is any severe cough or profuse expectoration.

At first there is merely a falling off in health; the person is "a little below par," and his friends remark that he is losing flesh. He is not actually ill, and his condition causes him little anxiety, being attributed to a rush of work or to worry caused by a business hitch or some family trouble.

But as time goes on and the supposed cause of the trouble has been removed, the patient does not recover his strength. On the contrary, the gradual decline continues, and a noticeable pallor appears. The lips are bluish, the eyes are abnormally white, the pinkish line of the nails fades out, the mucous membrane of the mouth is pale—in medical language, the patient is anemic.

This pallor is a suspicious sign; and another symptom of marked significance is a rapid pulse, one that beats continuously 90 or 100 times a minute. At this time there is usually also more or less fever, although it may be so slight as to be detected only by a frequent use of the thermometer.

A fourth symptom of importance is increased perspiration, usually most marked in the first hours after midnight—night sweats—but sometimes troublesome in the daytime as well.

Cough during this period is as often absent as present, and in any case is seldom more than a nervous hacking. Later it becomes more persistent, and some expectoration appears. But by this time the physician can generally detect signs of lung trouble by an examination of the chest, and the discovery of tubercle bacilli under the expectorated matter is studied under the microscope will remove all doubts as to the nature of the malady.

Of course, one who has persistent anemia, a rapid pulse, night sweats and perhaps fever is not necessarily in the early stages of consumption, although there is ground for suspicion. Even if he is, however, there need be no excessive alarm, for the disease at this stage is almost positively curable, and its early detection is therefore a blessing.—Youth's Companion.

The Cancer Microbe.

Cancer is caused by an animal microbe known to science as an amoeba. The germ is not the same as that of consumption and cholera, the latter being vegetable growths, while the cancer germ is an animal growth, coming under the same head as those of malaria, yellow fever and smallpox. It is one of the lowest forms of animal life of which any trace has been found.

In shape the cancer microbe might be likened to an ideal money bag, slightly elongated. The upper portion, where the strings would be tied around the bag, contains the mouth. Under the microscope the germs are shown to possess an internal organism, embracing a digestive apparatus.

The microbe, entering the human body by what process we do not know, fastens upon the first cell which it encounters and begins to feed upon and destroy the cell tissue. Having captured one cell, it cuts its way out and attacks another. During its life the microbe duplicates itself thousands of times, and the home tenanted by the colony it thus founds constitutes a cancer.

Calais' Curious Street.

In Calais not far from the landing pier is what is known as the fisher quarter.

The inhabitants of this part of the town, numbering something like 2,000, form a community of their own and live quite apart from the rest of Calais. The young people never think of marrying out of their quarter.

Just in the heart of this district is a very narrow street, its width being about five feet at most. The curious thing about it is that the bottom room of every house is quite isolated from the upper rooms, and the tenants who wish to go to the street and enter another doorway, behind which is a flight of steps leading up stairs.

Durability of Wood.

In very dry atmospheres the durability of wood is almost incredible. Pieces of wood, wooden caskets and wooden articles have been withdrawn from Egyptian catacombs of an antiquity 2,000 or 3,000 years antedating the Christian era.

Business Is Business.

The Millionaire—Yes, your highness, I intend to settle ten millions on my daughter the day she is married.

The Duke—Just give me a month's option on that and I'll consider it.—Brooklyn Life.

He Knew.

Teacher—If you are polite and kind to your young comrades, what will be the result?
Bully Jones—They'll know they can lick you.—Puck.

Narrow minded people are like narrow necked bottles—the less they have in them the more noise they make in getting it out.—Chicago News.

Our deposits of borax are believed to be practically inexhaustible.

THE PRIMARY SEAT OF THAT WOEFUL MALADY, SEASICKNESS.

It is the Organ of Hearing Which First Kicks Up the Disturbance Which Manifests Itself Later in Stomach Convulsions.

Seasickness, that woeful malady which first makes the sufferer afraid he is going to die and later inspires him with terror for fear he won't die, is an annoyance which brings a shudder to the man or woman who contemplates going anywhere by water. Nearly everybody knows what seasickness is. It is no respecter of persons, but attacks the high and the lowly, the rich and the poor.

All kinds of ameliorating agents are sought and resorted to with religious fervency to quell the quail in the epigastrum, but without avail. Lemons, limes and all kinds of acids are used to still the cyclone going on in the stomach. In the agony which follows an attack of seasickness any promise can be exacted of a victim in return for immediate relief. And yet the stomach is not to blame. Nine out of ten people will declare the seat of seasickness to be the stomach. If one should tell a man who had been through the ordeal that the seat of the trouble is not in the stomach, but in the ear, the integrity of his mental processes would be seriously questioned. The victim would probably regard himself as a past grand master in all that appertains to seasickness and would in all probability indignantly refuse to listen to a learned dissertation on the ear as having anything to do with seasickness. And yet it is true that the ear is the part which first kicks up the disturbance which manifests itself in the stomach convulsions.

The ear is not only built to hear with, but also the apparatus which gives to the sense of balance is laid in the ear. Before we can know whether we are standing up or lying down we must learn it from the ear. The apparatus of balance is as follows: It is located in the temporal bone. This bone forms part of the skull wall in the region of the temple, and another portion of it, which projects at right angles to that part which forms part of the skull wall, forms part of the floor of the skull cavity where the brain lies. The latter portion is known as the petrous portion of the temporal bone, and it is in this portion that the balance machinery lies. In the petrous portion are three semicircular canals uniting at their base. These canals lie in three different planes, and the man, no matter in what position he may be, is always in one of these planes. If he falls, he will fall in one of these planes.

These canals have a common base and are hollow. They are lined on the inside with a membrane in which the filaments of the nerve which controls our balance are distributed, or, in other words, the nerve which tells us whether we are erect or lying down, whether we are falling, etc. There is a fluid in these canals which only scantily fills them. When we are standing erect this fluid lies at the common base of the canals and by its weight on the nerve filaments, upon which the fluid lies, irritates them, and they send a nerve impulse to the seat of origin of their nerve in the brain and we are informed that we are in the erect posture.

If, however, we change our posture—for instance, lie down—the fluid in the canals run into that canal which is in the same plane in which we are lying. Gravity moves the fluid. Here a new set of nerve filaments are agitated by the fluid and an impulse is again sent to their seat of origin in the brain, and the brain tells us that we are lying down. Now, when a person is on board a boat, he is pitched about by the various motions of the vessel and instinctively gets up a different motion of his own in his attempts to keep his balance. This sets that fluid in the semicircular canals splashing around from one plane to another, or, in other words, from one canal to another. No sooner does one set of nerve filaments send warning to the seat of origin in the brain, telling of the direction in which the man is falling, than another set sends out a nerve impulse of a conflicting report. The result is a strange confusion of nerve impulses taking place in that part of the brain where the nerve of balance takes its origin.

Now, if this were all there would be no sense of seasickness. But it is not all. There is a large nerve which has its seat of origin so closely interwoven with that of the nerve of balance that when that seat is in the throes of confusion this large nerve becomes agitated and disturbed. This is called the pneumogastric nerve and, passing down the neck from the brain, gives off some of its filaments to the lungs and heart, and what is left is distributed to the walls of the stomach.

The peculiar confusion which takes place in the brain as the result of the tossing about of the body from one plane to another in quick succession inspires the pneumogastric nerve to send down an impulse along its nerve trunk which causes nausea and the stomachic convulsions which are associated with seasickness.

The victim of seasickness invariably enhances his own discomfort by interposing a motion of his own, intended, of course, to obviate the motion of the boat and keep himself from falling, but as a rule this effort on his part only adds to the disturbing causes and renders the confusion in the ear and brain more intense. A sufferer from seasickness is always better if he lies down on his back and gives himself up to the motion of the boat. By so doing, while he will be still seasick, it will not be so severe because he offers no opposing motion of his body to that of the boat and is just that much better off. Barrels of lemons, limes and other acids will not help him much. Instinctively he will accommodate himself to the boat's motion and the confusion in both ear and brain will quiet down, and he will crawl out on deck again, wad and drawn perhaps, and begin to take an interest in his surroundings.—Washington Times.

Slow to Realize.

"My dear," said Mr. Bickers to his wife, "I saw in the papers today of a decision of a court that the wife may in some cases be the head of the family."

"John Henry," replied Mrs. Bickers, "the courts are sometimes very slow about finding out things."—Puck.

At the peace jubilee in Boston, 1869, Mrs. Parepa Rosa's voice was distinguishable above 12,000 singers, an orchestra of over 1,000 instruments and in a hall where the audience consisted of 40,000 people.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Returning to China.

Object of the Noted Reformer is to End Role of Empress Dowager and Mandarins—His Picturage Career in Other Revolts.

Honolulu, June 7, via San Francisco, June 14.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese reformer, left on the America Maru June 5 for China for the purpose of starting a revolution. His intention is to overthrow the empress dowager and the mandarins. His idea is to have China ruled by a president on lines after the government of America.

Dr. Sun says that arms and ammunition have been distributed by agents in various parts of China where it is intended uprisings shall occur. Back of the movement are hundreds of influential white men of China as well as Chinese merchants. He says he will have fully 25,000 men under arms within a few weeks after the call is issued for recruits to rally to his standard. He thinks the government troops and police are dissatisfied and many will join his forces. He refused to disclose the exact details of the plot or to name the place where he intended to land.

Dr. Sun's military operations were marked with much success below the Yangtze valley, and it is regarded as likely that he will recruit his forces there before starting northward to attack the empress and her forces. He has already participated in two revolutions.

Sun Yat Sen is the stormy petrel of China. Last September's abortive rebellion in Canton was mainly due to his inspiration. He organized a widespread movement for the overthrow of the present dynasty. The rebellion came to naught, its leaders asserted, owing to its running short of ammunition, which was purchased in Japan, but not delivered by the contractor. An army of 20,000 men was already in the field and had invariably been successful against the imperial troops sent against them, but were compelled to disperse quietly through lack of equipment.

Sun Yat Sen openly declared it was his fixed determination to repeat the attempt when his plans were fully matured.

Kidnaped in London.

Sun Yat Sen came into prominence in London several years ago, when he was nearly the cause of an open rupture between Great Britain and China. He was then known as a violent antidynastic politician, and the Chinese ambassador, doubtless acting on instructions, kidnaped him as he was passing the embassy and imprisoned him with the intention of deporting him to China. The affair became known, the captive being able to communicate in some way with the British authorities. Lord Salisbury insisted that the Chinese legation had exceeded the rights and privileges accorded to foreign representatives, and Sun Yat Sen was given up.

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now, we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

With increased facilities the subscriber is enabled to care for the cemetery of the city as well as the country. He will give careful attention to the grading and leveling of lots, and the removal of stones, and the removal of bones. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do grading and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also team and turf. Orders left at the residence, corner of High and Adams streets, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hays, successor to S. S. Fletcher, 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

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BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vocal, Orange and Strawberry Water, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Ketchup and Miscellaneous Liquors, Porter, Refracted Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuous stock of goods is maintained from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth.

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

Great weather for the shirt waist man.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

Friday was the sultriest day of the summer thus far.

There was a meeting of the Gun club on Friday evening.

The roads are in excellent condition just now for cycling.

Parsons and Molloy may go to Savers with the Maplewoods today.

Steamer Alice Howard was inspected Friday by the steamboat inspectors.

The tramps' bunk at the police station are without occupants on these nights.

Carrier is to do the catering for Company B at the state muster in Concord next week.

About all the craft of the Portsmouth Yacht club are ready for the first cruise of the season.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held on Friday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

There has been a regular jam of people at McIntosh's furniture store since Thursday morning.

Street Commissioner Hett is relaying a number of brick sidewalks on Middle street that were in bad condition.

The summer time table of the Boston and Maine railroad will be put into effect one week from next Monday.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

A good sized Portsmouth delegation will go to Exeter over the trolley road today, to see the Exeter-Andover game.

If this weather lasts, the trolley cars on the Rye and Hampton line will carry crowds of Portsmouth people Sunday.

The first asphalt pavement in the business section of the city is now being laid in front of the "Woodbine" on Congress street.

Dyspepsia—bane of all human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

The invoice of native strawberries which one or two local dealers received on Friday was the finest that has yet been retailed here this year.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

City Marshal Entwistle has been asked to look out for Armand Bailey, 17, of Newport, a Reform school graduate, who is missing with a 900-pound bay mare, a Concord wagon and three calf skins.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure; Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Wood Bros. will run a hackboard to the golf grounds of the Country club today (Saturday), starting from Haymarket square at two, three and four o'clock in the afternoon, and returning at three, four, five and six o'clock. Round trip twenty-five cents.

The seasonable weather this week has stimulated trade considerably and many Portsmouth merchants are doing a better business than they have any previous week this season. Summer goods are in great demand and a general increase of suburban trade is reported.

Depositions will be taken in New York June 21 in the Percy summer club case by W. P. Buckley and Henry F. Hollis for the defense and by Gen. Phil Carpenter of New York for the plaintiff. On June 23 there will be further hearing of the case in this city before the United States circuit court.

Business at the Boston & Maine construction and repair shops in Concord is very good of late. Last month in addition to the great amount of repair work attended to there were built 18 outlet coal cars, 3 60-foot baggage cars, 2 milk cars, 4 31-foot flat cars, 1 combination passenger and baggage, and 1 freight caboose.

At the Advent Christian church on Hanover street tomorrow, Sunday, the pastor will continue the subject of last Sunday. This will be "The Resurrection as Taught by Pauline Theology." Service at 2:45 p. m. Social meeting at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Children's meeting at 6:00 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a

children's concert. All are invited to these services.

The season of Sunday school picnics is at hand.

The club rooms are not very busy places on these warm evenings.

Several of the churches will observe tomorrow as Children's Sunday.

All the schools will be closed soon and then will begin the exodus to the seaside resorts.

For pimples, blotches, bad complexion, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take—it has established this fact.

The native strawberry season has commenced but the crop is a small one. The berry needs warm sunshine with very wet or very dry weather and the sunless, damp spring has not been favorable to its growth.

The summer railroad business is starting in early this year and is already noticeable. Of course the tide does not come up with leaps and bounds until the schools close, but there are a great many fishing parties on the trains nowadays and enough early summer travel to make the business exceptionally good for this time of year.

ARRESTED YACHT THIEVES.

Deputy Sheriff Davis of Wells Had an Exciting Experience Wednesday.

Deputy Sheriff Davis of Wells had a thrilling experience in capturing a trio of pirates at that place Wednesday afternoon. According to the story two men and a woman stole a yacht in Portland harbor and ran out to sea with it, and were on the way to Portsmouth harbor. The authorities of the surrounding ports were notified of the affair and were given a description of the parties who were seen on the yacht.

Mr. Davis was one of the officers that was notified, and during the afternoon he sighted the craft, making for Wells. When it anchored he went aboard and informed the occupants that they were under arrest. It is said that one of the men displayed a gun, and Mr. Davis covered him with his revolver before he succeeded in arresting them.

GOING AWAY TO PREACH.

Rev. Robert L. Duston Has Accepted a Call From St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The Rev. Robert L. Duston, who five years ago last November came to Portsmouth to preach at the Pearl street Baptist church, has accepted a call from the Free Baptist church in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and hopes to begin his pastorate there the first Sunday of next August.

Rev. Mr. Duston has sent his resignation as pastor of the local church to the committee of management for action.

He has been pastor of the church longer, with one exception, than any other man. There will be general regret at his leaving the city. He is an able preacher, an agreeable gentleman in every day life, and a person of firm convictions.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Rooting Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TO PLAY SAWYERS TEAM.

The members of the Maplewood Athletic club's base ball team realize that they will have hard work to defeat the Sawyers team this afternoon at South end park in Dover, but they will play their prettiest in an endeavor to come home victorious. The boys leave here on the noon train and will be accompanied by quite a crowd of supporters.

INVITATION RECEPTION.

Dr. A. C. Heffenger and Mrs. Heffenger, Austin street, held an invitation reception at their residence on Friday evening, which was well attended. The navy yard society was represented by quite a party of officers and ladies. The guests of honor of the evening were Admiral J. J. Reid, U. S. N., and Mrs. Paul, his niece.

HEARING FOR JUNE 26.

The board of selectmen of Exeter will give a public hearing on June 26 at 11 o'clock to the petition of the directors of the Portsmouth and Exeter Street Railway company, asking for a layout of tracks branching out from the track on High street through Portsmouth avenue to the Stratham line.

Native strawberries are ripe.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.



Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrhal secretion in the lungs and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacum, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it; "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken.

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

PERSONALS.

Harry Marston has returned from a visit of several days in Boston.

Dennis Morris, formerly clerk at Green's pharmacy, is passing a few days in town.

D. P. Penhallow of Harvard university has returned to his home in this city for the summer vacation.

Arthur T. Smith, Parker place, conductor on the street railway, is enjoying a vacation of several days.

Walter L. Main's circus train of eighteen cars passed through here on Friday night, bound from Newburyport, Mass., to Saco, Me.

Charles A. Payne and Harry Davis, students at New Hampshire college are at home for the summer months. Davis was a member of the graduating class.

CATTLE BURNED.

Mrs. John Thyng of Brentwood Believes Fire Was Set.

EXETER, June 15—The house, barn and outbuildings of Mrs. John Thyng at Marshall's Corner, Brentwood, were burned to the ground, and many of the contents, including several head of cattle were destroyed.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but Mrs. Thyng, who is a widow, is inclined to lay it to incendiarism. A short time ago, she says, a tramp called at the house and demanded money, but instead of yielding she produced a revolver and drove the intruder from the yard. She thinks that the man may have fired the buildings out of spitefulness.

THE PORTLAND END.

The City of Fitchburg, it is announced in Boston, will soon start running from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland. She was taken out yesterday and gave the greatest satisfaction to her owner, Captain Frank Cates. She is a propeller steamer and will sail from Lewis wharf in Boston. Agents have been in Portland this week, but it is not yet given out where she will make her berth at this end of the route.—Portland Express.

SALVATION ARMY.

The meetings tonight and all day Sunday will be conducted by Captain Ullum of Somerville, Mass. Every one is invited to come; great time expected.

MR. CHANDLER IN COURT.

New Hampshire's Ex-Senator Defends His Colored Maid.

"Coolidge" wires the Boston Journal from Washington, D. C., as follows:

William E. Chandler was in the police court here yesterday defending his colored maid, who had been accused of the larceny of various articles of clothing from Mrs. W. W. Johnston, the wife of a prominent physician who employed the girl before she entered Mr. Chandler's service.

The girl had been accused a week ago of stealing a watch valued at \$150, which Mrs. Johnston had lost. The detectives visited Senator Chandler's residence and asked to examine the maid's effects. Senator Chandler met the detectives and called the girl into the room. She willingly gave up the keys to her trunks and offered to produce anything she had.

A search failed to discover the watch but the detectives were amazed at the amount of dainty lingerie the girl possessed. One of the officers slipped out and had Mrs. Johnston examine the clothes, and she identified them as her property. The girl was then placed under arrest.

In court Mrs. Johnston could not say when she had missed the articles, and admitted that unless they had been brought to her attention by the detectives she would not have known they had been taken from her house.

On her part the maid brought the testimony of relatives and friends to prove that she had had the clothes made in anticipation of her marriage.

The court held that there was no case against the girl and ordered her discharged.

The trial was an interesting one because of the display of lingerie and the questions asked. Mr. Chandler remained during the entire proceedings, giving the girl an excellent character and aiding greatly her defense.

GETTING ON WELL.

According to a report from the Cottage hospital on Friday afternoon, Alton O. Hoyt, who had one leg fractured in the railroad yard on a recent evening, is getting on well. There is no encouragement to believe now that the limb will be saved and not have to be amputated.

IN REGARD TO CHECKS.

Some Information About Them Which May be Valuable.

Be careful to scrutinize your checks to see if they are properly drawn, for if they are not vexing delays in getting them cashed are sure to result.

At a meeting of the Boston clearing house association it was voted that checks or drafts in New England stamped "Payable in Boston or New York exchange," or some similar phrase, shall not be received on deposit, or for collection by the members of this association or any other institution clearing through such a member.

By this vote of the clearing house no bank, banking institution or trust company in Boston using its privileges can receive such checks from its customers. The clearing house advises its customers to return such checks immediately with the request for a check on New York or Boston.

"This," says the circular issued by the clearing house, "is a subterfuge of the country bank, and in no wise of any advantage to the party sending the check. Upon complaint, therefore, he will immediately discontinue it."

The clearing house forbids the revised list of the banks that do not remit in New York or Boston funds at par and among them are the following in Maine and New Hampshire:

Maine—Caribou, Aroostook trust and banking company, Fort Fairfield national bank; Houlton, Farmers' national bank, First national bank, Presque Isle national bank, Merchants' trust and banking company.

New Hampshire—Berlin national bank, Savings bank and trust company; Colebrook national bank, Farmers and Traders' national bank; Groveton national bank, Oos County national bank; Lancaster national bank, Trust company; Lisbon savings bank and trust company; Littleton national bank; Whitfield bank and trust company; Woodsville national bank.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES.

The Christian Scientists will hold services Sunday in Room 5, Fay block at 11 o'clock, and Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to these service.

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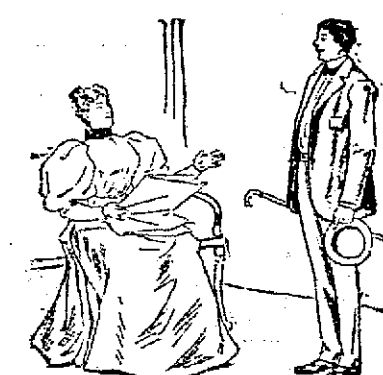


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